

## 54 WATER SUPPLIES

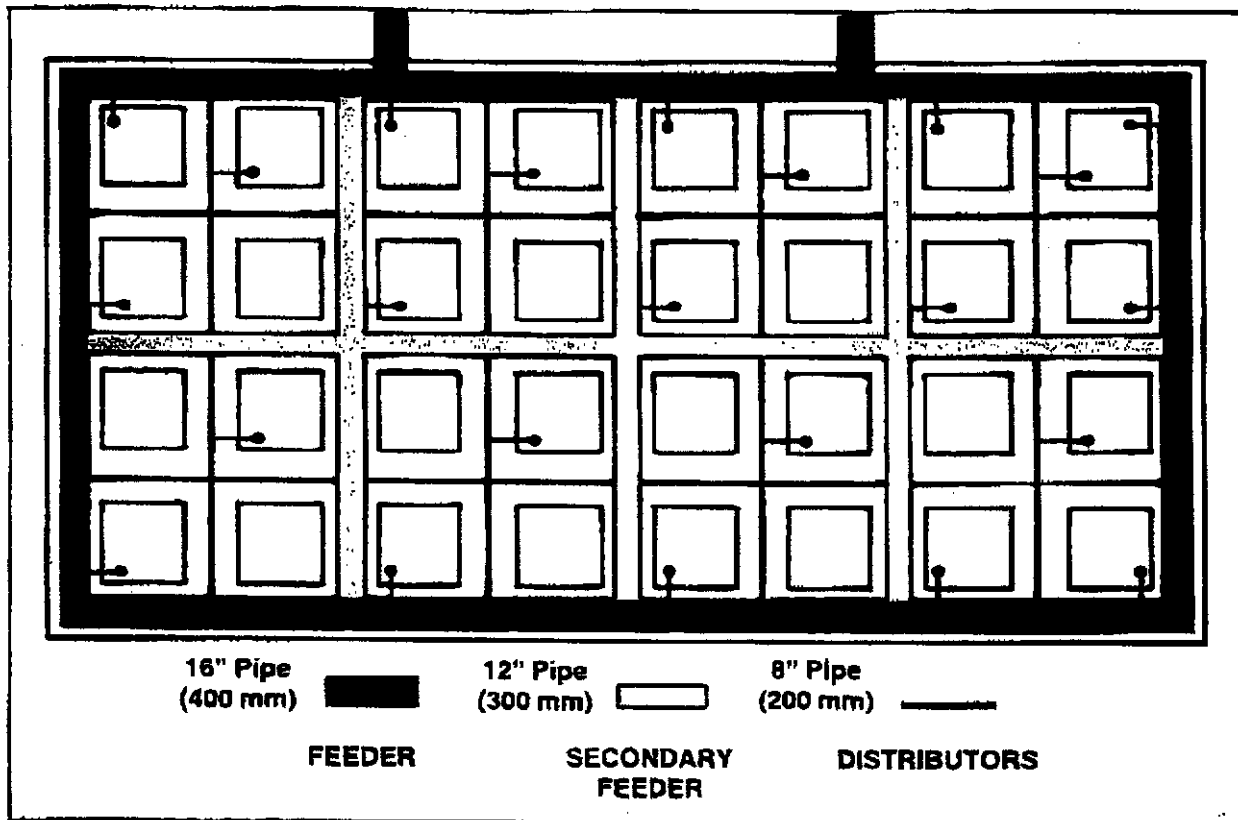


Figure 2.21 A well-gridded water distribution system consists of primary and secondary feeders and distribution mains.

mediate sizes permitted. Good fire protection practices suggest the following as the minimum size for pipe:

- Use 8-inch (200 mm) pipe for residential districts. Six-inch (150 mm) pipe to be used only where it will complete a good grid and is cross-connected at intervals not exceeding 600 feet (183 m).
- Use 8- and 12-inch (200 mm and 300 mm) pipe for shopping centers and industrial areas. Eight-inch (200 mm) pipe to be used only in sections where it will complete a good grid, and 12-inch (300 mm) for long lines not interconnected. Larger size mains may be needed depending upon size, layout, and occupancy of the structures.
- Use at least 8-inch (200 mm) pipe for multiple housing developments. Although, in many instances, parallel the requirement for industrial districts.

8" minimum

The distribution system may contain one or more pressure districts (zones or services). Multiple districts are usually found in larger cities or in those where considerable elevation differences are present. The purpose of separate pressure districts is to provide reasonable pressures for domestic, industrial, and fire demand throughout the distribution system. It may also prove nec-